

IT IS POSSIBLE TO GROW AND REDUCE CO2 EMISSIONS

Posted on 11/04/2016 by Naider



On the path towards sustainable models of economic activity, there is a debate about whether climate stabilization can grow the economy, and some still doubt whether climate stabilization can coexist with growth. Data shared by the [World Resources Institute](#) show that economic growth does not necessarily imply an increase in CO2 emissions. Globally, [CO2 emissions they remained stable in 2014 and 2015](#) while GDP continued to grow. And the trend is supported by the

data for 21 countries, whose GDP has grown since 2000 while their CO2 emissions have decreased:



90% of these countries reduced the weight of industry in their economy due to outsourcing, but the cases of Bulgaria and Uzbekistan, where industrial expansion continues, as well as those of Switzerland and the Czech Republic, where the sector secondary remains stable, show that industrialization should not be at odds with the reduction of emissions. In the 21 countries, the weight of industry fell by an average of 3%, while emissions decreased by an average of 15%. Countries did not follow a single formula to decouple their economic growth from pollution. Denmark's commitment to renewable energy reduced emissions while stimulating production. Sweden, on the other hand, introduced as early as 1991 a [CO2 tax](#).

It remains to introduce the calculation of the weight that industrial relocations have had from these 21 countries to other regions of the world, in their decoupling between growth and the reduction of emissions, and what needs to be developed to mitigate emissions on a larger scale overall.

There are no comments yet.